FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

## DISTRICT INVESTIGATION ONY REPORETHE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

APPLICATION FOR MORE SUBPRINAS-THE MEASUREMENTS AROUND I-STREET CIR-CLE EXPLAINED—CONTRACTS AND CON-TRACTORS FOR STREET-PAVING EXAM-THURS DAY, MARCH 26, 1874.

nto that investigation on our part.

Mr. Wilson. You would not be regarded as

By Mr. Harrington: Q. Will you state your same to the committee! A. Theodore B. Samo.

What is your profession! A. Civil engi

there; at how many different times? A. Three, I believe, altogether.
Q. Will you state now, from your books, what was the first measurement that you made around that circle? A. The first measurement was made in December, 1872. I believe it is identica' with what is in the printed estimate.
Q. That amounted to \$39,074.70!
The Chairman. The witness now speaks of printed estimate in the report of the board.
The Wilman. In the answer of the Governor.
That might have been possibly early in January, but I think it was in December, 1872.
By Mr. Harrington: Q. Suppose you take this book and point out on the map precisely what parts of the circle you measured at that first measurement? A. I have a plan here from the Board of Public Works, engineer's office, of the P-street circle—P street, Massachusetts avenue. Ninetcenth street, and some other streets, come in there—and New Hamp-

Mr. Forsythe and Mr. Oertley, who accompanied me, as to what it was.

Q. That was the only means you had of making that? A. We agreed at that time on the depth.

Q. Yes; but the only means you had of making the measurement was the elatement of the preceding engineers of what was graded or excavated there! A. Yes, sir; and my own judgment as to its appearance.

Q. Could you, as as ungineer, make accurate measurement from such data! A. No; not positively. It would be a matter of impossibility to estimate the grading that has been done where there are no land-marks left by which you could ascertain the depth.

Q. There were none there! A. No, sir.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. If you had a profile you could have made the measurement! A. With profile and cross-sections undoubtedly.

make proof as to the comparative merits of certain classes of pavements. At the present time the committee decline to summon witnesses upon that branch of the case. We do not decide that we will not hear testimony upon that subject; but at present we think the committee will not order subpossas for persons at a distance for that purpose.

The application for subpossas for persons and others is granted. The subpossas will be issued. [To Mr. Harrington.] I understand that you had some matter which you desired to present this morning with reference to P street circle.

Mr. Harrington. I desire, if the committee please, to examine Mr. Samo in regard to that, in response to inquiry of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Bamo is here, and ready to be sworn.

Mr. Merrick. Before going into that I want it understood by the committee that was not contained and ninety-nine feet of curbles.

By the Chairman: Q. State where you found it at that time!

Witness. In the first estimate!

Mr. Harrington. Yes; I mean in this first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want you to point out all the work you measured in the first estimate. I want out the curb around on the circle proper and on the opposite that 399 feet was on, but it was one or the other of them.

Mr. Harrington. Down below that you will find oue 535 linear feet.

Mr. Harrington. Three hundre

Bamo is here, and ready to be sworn.

Mr. Merrick. Before going into that I want it understood by the committee that, so far as we are concerned, we are not yet prepared to go into the question of the P street circle on our part. We have no objection, of course, to their explanation.

Mr. Harrington. We would like to explain this, since a member of the committee brought it out.

Mr. Merrick. That is all true; but I do not wish it understood that we are prepared to me the insue curve; it is a little over that.

By the Chairman: Q. This three hundred and ninety-nine fect of curbing is where? You say you do not remember exactly to where it goes? A. It is on the opposite side.

Q. Not on the river side of the circle? A. This correlated that go clear round the circle? A. This does, (indicating).

Q. That measurement includes the whole includes the whole in the circle? A. Yes, sir.

The Witness. This curbing! Mr. Harrington. Yes.

The Witness. This curbing?
Mr. Harrington. Yes.
The Chairman. Around the circle?
The Witness, Yes, sir.
Mr. Harrington. Point out the other places where there is some of that.
[The witness did as requested.]
The Witness. There is the Government reservation—that is a circle. In fact on opposite points there is more or less circular curbing.
By the Chairman: Q. Explain the difference between circular and straight curbs? Is there a difference in the price of the work? A. One is \$1,50 per lineal foot, I believe, and the other \$9.50. Q. What is your profession? A. Civil engineer.
Q. How long have you been engaged in that business? A. About twenty-five years.
Q. How long have you been connected with the Government in this city as a civil engineer?
A. Since July 3, 1863.
Q. Upon the other day a member of the committee called the attention of counsel to a statement on page 47 of the Report of the Board of Public Works for the year 1872. Now, will you state to the committee what you know of the matter; if you will examine the book [the book was handed to the witness.] A. This book I know really but little about. I understand that the estimates in here were prepared by an ansistant engineer of the Board of Public Works as a preliminary estimate on which to base an appropriation. I have never prepared by an ansistant engineer of the Board of Public Works as a preliminary estimate on which to base an appropriation. I have never paid any particular attention to this; have not used it in any way, shape, or form.

By Mr. Harrington: Q. Has there ever been any money paid by the United States Government to the District of Columbia mader that estimated? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Did you make the measurements under that the estimates of the circular curbing made out of straight pieces. Curb for circular curb in bought by the Board of Public Works in pieces of eight feet in length, or about that, at \$1 per foot, making \$8.06 for eight feet, which added to the first cost, \$8.50, makes \$11.84 for the eight feet. In cutting and provided the committee what you know of the circular curbing and putting down, which makes up this difference to the think the curbing and putting down, which makes up this difference of cost? A. Some of the circular curbing is altered to the circular curbing of curbing has to be cut to a circle—to a radius—more of less cutting on the inside and out.

Some of it cut in straight pieces and shorter—in short, straight pieces and shorter—in short, straight pieces and shorter—in short curbing of circular curbing made out of straight piec

makes \$11.34 for the eight feet. In cutting and dessing the curb, there would be some wasts, leaving six feet, at \$1.97 \$-10 per foot for the six feet. To that you add the hauling from the wharf, 13 cents per foot, and setting of the curb, 30 cents per foot, which makes a total of \$2.39 per foot. To that you add 5 per cent. for contingencies, superintendents, engineering, which makes \$9.51 per foot, and \$2.50 is the price that

ing.

By the Chairman: Q. A circular curb is one that is dressed inside! It has an inside circle and an outside circle! A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Where you use straight pieces, I understand that they have to be shorter! A. They have to be shorter! A. They have to be shorter! A. They have to be shorter!

The Wilsons. In the answer of the Governor. It is saight have been possibly early in Janus, but I think it was in December, 1872.

By Mr. Harrington: Q. Suppose you take its book and point out on the map precisely list parts of the circle you measured at that ret measurement? A. I have a plan here some the Board of Public Works, engineer's filter, of the P-street circle. P street, Massan husetts avenue. Nineteenth street, and some there streets, come in there—and New Hamphire avenue.

Q. Point out to the committee where, on that extract circle, this 4,538 cubic yards of grading was of the several streets that intersect at that point.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. And carriageway! A. The grading in the first estimate was around this circle proper.

By Mr. Jewett? Q. And carriageway! A. The earningeway. Around the main circles, including the intersections to the building lise of the several streets that intersect at that point.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Did that make up 4,538 cubic yards! A. Yes, sir; according to my cellmake.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Did that make up 4,538 cubic yards! A. Yes, sir; according to my cellmake.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Did that make up 4,538 cubic yards! A. Yes, sir; according to my cellmake.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Did that make up 4,538 cubic yards! A. Yes, sir; according to my cellmake.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Did that make up 4,538 cubic yards! A. Yes, sir; according to my cellmake.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Did that make up 4,538 cubic yards! A. Yes, sir; according to my cellmake.

By Mr. Stewart: Q. Was that before any grading was done! A. No; the first estimate in 17,490 square feet of leaves and the board, their knowledge of the locality of the work, and what its condition was previously.

ment reservation in connection with the P street circle.

Q. And the whole of that measures 17,490 square yards! A. No; I think the first estimate includes simply the flagging around the circle. By Representative Jewett: Q. How about this brick walk—951 brick? A. I could not say what particular part of the circle that is on, without going there.

Q. I do not understand you about this curbing. There are two kinds of curbing! A. Yes, sir.

Q. That did not include the grading inside of the circle? A. No, sir. You mean the parking?

Q. Yes, I mean the parking. A. That, I be lieve, is, United States work?

Br. Harrington. Yes, but it is not the street, the based slid in.

The Wilness, incide the circle the work would be done wholly by the United States, and the other by the Eoard of Public Works.

Mr. Jeweit: Q. I want to understand this estimate. Did it include the building line! A. The designation of P street circle for the work here is frittrarily assumed by me in making estimates putting it down in my note-book. It street circle, Nineteenth street, Massachusetts avenue, all the work in connection with that I sook this out to the building line, the intersection of each street as it comes up to the building line.

By the Chairman: Q. Can you give the width from the curb inside. I mean the carb on the circle A. This original plan was a thered afterward by the sun/meer of the board, and the curb on the curb inside. I mean the carb on the recibed A. This original plan was a thered afterward by the sun/meer of the board, and the curb on the curb inside in an original plan was a thered afterward by the sun/meer of the board, and the curb on the curb inside in the back to this red line. It shows forty feet width of carriageway up to that first line, and forty-feet width of carriageway up to that first line, and then the curb in the back to this red line. It shows forty feet width of carriageway up to that first line, and then the curb in the back to this red line. It shows forty feet width of carriageway up to that first line, and then the curb on the curb in the back to this red line includes the side walk also.

By Mr. Stewart: And the park? A. Yes, all.

By the Chairman: How many feet! A. First circle to the building line includes the side walk also.

By Mr. Stewart: And the park? A. Yes, all.

By the Chairman: How many feet! A. First circle to the building line includes the side walk also.

By Mr. Stewart: And the park? A. Yes, all.

By the Chairman

tial pertion of the colored people of the District, it was an association meeting nether than a judicious, and thur called for counsaiors, not comper, as did the grand memorial demonstration. Among those present were General T. Downing, president of the Sunner Monument A modulities; Mr. W. E. Matthews, its servetary; Professor A. M. Grann, Professor Storum, of the Wayland Seminary; D. A. Straket, C. N. Thomas, Colonel J. T. Johnson, Solia Martin, Bidney McFarland, Dr. J. L. M. Bowen, Rev. William Nearing, Professor Relson, C. A. Stewart, J. P. Sampson-Hon. Mr. Espier, A. Flaher, Dr. Purvis-George T. Bowning salled the meeting to order, and stated that the initiatory steps had been taken in this measurement matter while he was in Hesten, and a partial corps of elliours elected, since which times several conferences have been held, which have resulted in the rough draft of a bill of incorporation for presentation to Congress.

CONFERENCE AT WORMLET'S.

the whole people.

Mr. M. recommended to obtain the consent of prominent gestlemen through the States to experate, and this would be the safest method, as well as being national.

Mr. Stewart Carter objected to a shorter time than reported; and a fit and proper status could not be executed in one year; instanced the Scott states, which was executed in six years.

Mr. Soyer hoped that the report would be fully criticised.

Mr. Spyhax recommended to appeal to the prominent colored men through the States. He thought by unity we sould succeed.

Prof. Statum thought that if prominent colored men could be saked to ex-operate in all the States it would be better than the delegate system and would insure nuccess.

On motion of Mr. Rovels the first section of the committee's report was read. This was discussed by Dr. Augusta. Syphax and Storum, and finally adopted, the preamble having been first read and adopted.

Mr. Snowden advocated the immediate raising of money in the churches of this city.

The Ohair called for the second section of the report, which was read.

Dr. Augusta moved to amend that the proposed corporation shall comprise theory. Seconded by Dr. Augusta.

The amendment was discussed by Meser. Cole, W. Lewis, Syphax, Matthewa, U. Stewart and D. A. Straker.

Mr. Cole offered as a substitute for the second section of the report that the proposed corporation shall consist of the members of the present organisation and three delegates from each State and Tarritory.

On motion of Mr. Revels, to adjourn in consequence of the later and marritory.

CONFERENCE AT REVELS'.

CALLING ITEMLY WATIONAL

THE CENTENNIAL.

FAMILY TRACEDY. A FEMALE MAIL-BONDER

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

CAPITOL AND DEPARTMEN ITIES REMOVED.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL

LIABILITIES OF SHIP-OWNERS.

200

HUGH LES WANTS HIS DISABIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL

AUSTRIA.

AN INFERNAL VISIT TO TURIN.

LONDON, March 27, 5-20 c. m.—A. Victor gram to the Daily News reports that the Brancis Joseph will visit Naples, where a most the King of Italy and accompany herein.

A PAILURE IN NESBASK

EXHORTATION IN RESORT ISLAND.

LONDON, March III, & a. m.—A special Standard from Berlin mays the reports in to Prince Bismarch's health are discoun The patient is in a state of great profitmate GREAT BRITAIN. HOME PROM THE WARS. LONDON, March 28.—The trees ship as arrived at Portsmouth from the C rith the Royal Marines shd the Rife FINANCIAL. LONDON, March 26, 5:30 a. m.—Erie, 87

PARIS, March 20.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 25,030,000 france during the past week. Rentes 50 france 60 centimes. VICTORY FOR THE PATRIOTS.

THE DIMARCIAL CRIS

GERMANY.

THE WORKINGMEN.

INTERMENT OF JUDGE DEBT.
St. Lovin, March 28.—The punning of
Lewis Dent arrived here this afternoon in
taken to the resistence of Colorel John C